

SOUND OFF!

On page three today you'll find a questionnaire that calls on you to tell us what you like and dislike about the Jordan Times. We hope you'll take the time to fill it out and send it to us. It's an important part of our effort to bring you a livelier, more helpful Jordan Times. So sound off... we're listening.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سبتية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

هذا من الأصل

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Today's Weather

It will be partly cloudy and cold, with a possibility of scattered rain in the northern part of the country. The winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba the winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
	Low	High
Amman	5	15
Aqaba	12	25
Deserts	5	19
Jordan Valley	12	24

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 14, Aqaba 24. Sunset Thursday: 6:03 p.m. Sunrise Friday: 5:11 a.m. Sunset Friday: 6:03 p.m. and Sunrise Saturday: 5:10 a.m.

Volume 6, Number 1628

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY APRIL 9-10, 1981 — JUMADA AL THANI 5-6, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King wary of RDF, offers 5-point plan for region's security

LONDON, April 8 (JT/Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein today cast a cold eye on the proposed U.S. Rapid Deployment Force to protect Western interests in the Middle East, and offered his own five-point programme to ensure the safety of the Gulf oil fields.

King Hussein spoke at the British Royal Military Staff Academy in Camberley, near London, which he visited in the company of Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, commander in chief of the Jordanian armed forces. The King, who is visiting England privately to attend the graduation of his son, Prince Abdullah, from Sandhurst military academy, also held talks today on world issues and bilateral relations with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

In today's speech, the King also took issue with the current U.S. emphasis on the overriding importance of what it considers the Middle East—a position taken by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig during his just-completed visit to the Middle East, including Jordan.

King Hussein warned that "if the U.S. approach considers the Soviet threat to be the overriding concern of the administration, and delegates the Arab-Israeli dispute to a 'back burner', it runs the danger of being a risk and of being a dangerous exercise in futility."

The King warned against considering the question of a Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) in a vacuum, as though the matter could be divorced from the central regional concern of justice for the Palestinian people.

"While Western concern for the defence of oil fields in the Gulf region is understandable," he said, "no viable defence concept of the region will emerge in the absence of Arab cooperation and support. And Arab support will only be forthcoming once the central problem of Palestine is finally solved and the rights of the Palestinian people met."

The King questioned whether the RDF would be sufficient to counter a Soviet ground offensive—a point raised by western critics of the programme as well, who point out that in the event of a U.S.-Soviet military clash in the Gulf, the Soviet Union would have the advantage of much shorter supply and command lines. The King noted that the U.S. force would have its headquarters based in Florida.

King Hussein also asked, "what would be the reaction of the invaded countries to their forcible occupation by the U.S. or Soviet forces?" and in the same vein, "Could the RDF... survive and defend the oil fields with a hostile Muslim hospital in West Beirut were hit by shellfire and a spokesman for the Beirut police said at least 22 civilians were killed and 87 wounded in East Beirut and eight killed and 55 wounded in the Muslim sector.

The combat scared thousands of foreigners into leaving the country and Beirut International Airport authorities reported outgoing flights have been doubled and still could not cope with the exodus. An average of 300 to 400 Egyptians living in Beirut's battered Christian quarter have been leaving daily for the past four days, airport sources said.

Mr. Geniyev's hard-line speech was broadcast by the party's "Voice of Lebanon" radio station as the United States, France and the United Nations strove separately to halt the Lebanon bloodbath that has claimed more than 240 lives in eight days in Beirut and in the eastern Lebanese city of Zahle.

A Muslim orphanage and a

rain of rockets

Salvos of rockets blasted positions on both sides of the divided capital this morning, wrecking cars and buildings and causing several fires.

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Government officials said President Sarkis ordered the ceasefire after contacts with all sides in the latest fighting, described as among the worst outbreaks since the 1975-76 civil war. They said all sides had promised to abide by the order immediately.

Syrian demands

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The demand was the crux of 16 conditions set by Syria in return for calling a ceasefire to end the fighting in Lebanon, reported *Al Nahar*, which has close ties with the presidential palace.

Other Syrian stipulations, according to the newspaper, were that Falangist irregulars should evacuate Zahle; that Syrian forces be put in full control of the Beirut-Damascus highway; that the Falangists retract their description of the Syrians as an "army of occupation" and enter a dialogue with them; that the Syrians be allowed a veto power over any Lebanese army units stationed in Zahle after the Falangist pullout; and that all Lebanese newspapers should be censored before distribution in Zahle.

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King Hussein

But Falangists vow 'war of liberation' Ceasefire takes hold in Lebanon

BEIRUT, April 8 (Agencies) — With shells and rockets exploding around his palace, President Elias Sarkis ordered a new ceasefire today in another bid to halt a week of warfare between a Syrian peacekeeping army and Lebanon's rightist irregular forces.

Though the ceasefire appeared to be holding, a senior leader of the Falangist Party, Lebanon's largest rightist group, vowed a "war of liberation" to drive the Syrians out of Lebanon altogether.

"Zero hour has struck," said Mr. Amin Gemayel, elder son of Falangist leader Pierre Gemayel in a speech he delivered during a tour of rightist forward positions in Beirut. "The war of liberation is close. We shall accept no compromise and will not stop our struggle until the whole of Lebanon is liberated."

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Elias Sarkis



Abdul Halim Khaddam

ready to make an encouraging shift in its position. (See accompanying story)

Mr. Haig today expressed strong support for Lebanese government efforts to end the fighting and said Washington was making urgent contacts to achieve peace.

A message from Mr. Haig to President Sarkis, transmitted through U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean, described the violence in Lebanon as intolerable and called on all parties to help strengthen government authority.

In his letter to President Sarkis, Mr. Haig said: "Against this background of intolerable violence, I want to reaffirm most strongly the support of the United States for the government of Lebanon."

Falangi in talks

The ceasefire order followed a visit to Lebanon yesterday by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and contacts between Transport and Works Minister Elias Al Hrawi, who comes from Zahle, and the Falangist Party last night.

Mr. Hrawi later had talks with the commander of the all-Syrian Arab Detachment Force (ADF) by telephone.

The minister told reporters the Lebanese police chief in Zahle, besieged for the past week by ADF troops and tanks, said a ceasefire was now in force round the mainly Christian town.

Mr. Hrawi said the police chief was acting as liaison officer between the ADF command and the militiamen.

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Iran offers to recognise rebels if they disarm and change aims

TEHRAN, April 8 (R) — Iran today offered to grant legal recognition to groups which have waged an armed struggle against the Islamic republic providing they laid down their arms and changed their point of view.

Political sources said the statement by Iran's revolutionary prosecutor-general was directed mainly at the banned Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP), fighting a guerrilla struggle for greater regional rights for ethnic Kurds.

The offer, part of a 10-point declaration carried by state radio, was coupled with a tough set of regulations on political activity in Iran.

The statement said: "All groups and parties that have declared armed struggle against the Islamic republic of Iran, provided they renounce their aims and declare a new ones and hand over their arms to security affairs, may carry out political activity within the framework of the law."

Iran has held out repeated amnesty offers to Kurdish guerrillas but this was believed to be the first to make an implicit offer to the KDP of the right of political activity.

Other groups which have declared armed struggle are the Maoist Komoloh Party and the far-left faction of the Fedayeen-e-Khalq guerrillas.

Under other points in the statement, all parties would need permission from the Interior Ministry to open offices, hold demonstrations in time of war or issue publications.

The statement said all parties which refused to hand in their arms would be prosecuted, and it banned agitation for industrial strikes, slowdowns or any other disturbances.

The statement affirmed the right of parties which have not declared war on the Islamic republic to

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No proven link yet between twin plots to murder Reagan

NEW YORK, April 8 (R) — Despite a chain of coincidence, there is no evidence to link a 23-year-old man arrested for threatening U.S. President Ronald Reagan's life with the young Texan accused of shooting the president last week, officials said today.

Investigators said it appeared that Mr. Edward Richardson, who is charged with threatening to kill the president, wanted to imitate the assassination attempt blamed on Mr. John Hinckley nine days ago and had not conspired with him.

Well-informed sources said that Mr. Richardson, when asked during a lie detector test last night whether he knew Mr. Hinckley, said he did not only "cosmically," apparently meaning he had never met him.

But officials stressed that further investigation was needed before a final conclusion could be drawn.

Mr. Richardson, from the Philadelphia suburb of Drexel Hill, was arrested yesterday at New York's Port Authority bus terminal. He was carrying a loaded .32 calibre pistol.

He had come to the city from New Haven, Connecticut, where he left several letters in a hotel room threatening Mr. Reagan's life.

Authorities said Mr. Richardson, like Mr. Hinckley, had written a letter to film actress Jodie Foster and they were trying to find out whether there was any connection between the two men.

Mr. Reagan made significant progress today in his recovery from a bullet wound and a hospital spokesman said he should be well enough to return to the White House sometime between Friday and Monday.

An uncertain welcome for Haig in Spain

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NATIONAL

Imphos group starts meeting here

AMMAN, April 8 (Petra) — Representatives from seven phosphate-producing countries opened a five-day meeting at the Sheraton Palace hotel here today to review a number of research studies and hear an annual report on the activities of the Institut Mondiale de Phosphat (Imphos), the exporters' "club" grouping these countries.

According to Dr. Ishaq Jallad, assistant director of the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company, the participants will exchange views on phosphate related matters and will discuss means of exchanging expertise and visits by officials of the "club" with the purpose of coordinating these countries' studies on ways of tackling problems involving the use of phosphate in industry and agriculture.

The participants will also review ways of increasing phosphate production and the use of phosphate fertilizers.

Taking part in the meeting are delegates from Morocco, Tunisia, Senegal, Algeria, Brazil, the United States, and Jordan.

Earlier, a delegation representing the "club" called on the prime minister, Mr. Mudar Badran, to brief him on the meeting's agenda. The delegation was led by Mr. Mohammad Karim Al 'Inrani, the club's chairman.

The meeting was attended by the board director of the Jordanian Phosphates Mines Company, Mr. Abdul Wahhab Al Majalli, and the executive director of the company, Mr. Ali Nsour.



Her Majesty Queen Noor is seen during her visit Wednesday to the prime minister, Mr. Mudar Badran.

Queen Noor visits Badran, discusses art, environment

AMMAN, April 8 (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor discussed with the prime minister Mr. Mudar Badran, today subjects related to the advancement of the cultural and artistic movement in Jordan and the role to be played by the Royal Cultural Centre in this respect.

This took place at a meeting held at the prime minister's office, where Queen Noor also discussed the role of Jordanian women in national development.

The Queen and the prime minister reviewed governmental and public concern over preserving the Arah architectural heritage in Jordan and the need to reflect the aesthetic character of our heritage to government and public buildings.

During the meeting, the Queen was briefed on steps taken by the government to preserve the environment and curb pollution in such areas that witness extensive industrial activity, such as the Aqaha coast.

Seminar hears about ICRC work to help political prisoners

AMMAN, April 8 (JT) — The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) remains the only mean of checking the conditions of "political" detainees in roughly two-thirds of the countries of the world, a senior Red Cross legal expert said in Amman today.

Mr. Jacques Moreillon, director of the ICRC's department of principles and law, told leaders of Arabic-speaking Red Crescent and Red Cross societies that although the ICRC's visits to political detainees frequently brought an improvement in prison conditions where needed, the committee's power was limited. The results obtained, he said, had been won largely because of the ICRC's commitment to discretion -- reports on prison conditions were given only to the detaining authorities.

Mr. Moreillon, a Swiss, was speaking to Red Crescent and Red Cross society members from about a dozen countries in the Middle East at the first Arabic-language seminar on the dissemination of international humanitarian law, which is being held at the Chamber of Industry here.

He stressed the fact that political detainees, contrary to prisoners of war or civilians in occupied territories, were not protected by the Geneva Conventions of 1949 or the protocols added in 1977. Nevertheless, he pointed out, these visits -- begun in 1919 -- had become a major ICRC activity. More than 300,000 such prisoners had been seen by the ICRC since 1945, in some 72 countries.

The ICRC legal director said the sole aim of these visits was humanitarian; the Red Cross did

not concern itself with the reasons for imprisonments. He outlined the four conditions always set by the ICRC for the visits: that all detainees would be seen, that the Red Cross delegates could talk freely to the prisoners in private, that all places of detention could be visited, and that the visits could be repeated.

Following Mr. Moreillon's address, Dr. Abdul Aziz Khayyat, dean of Al Shari'a College, presented a thesis on the relationship between Islam and international humanitarian law. He drew attention to the fact that the precepts of international humanitarian law are embodied in the Holy Koran's verses and the commands of the Prophet Mohammad.

Islam, he pointed out, has established a precedent of tolerance and magnanimity in time of international war or internal conflicts. The Geneva Conventions covered only a marginal area compared to what Islam had covered hundreds of years earlier with respect to prisoners, wounded civilians, civic institutions, places of worship and people residing in them, he said.

The tradition of Islamic tolerance and magnanimity, Dr. Khayyat concluded, is deeply entrenched in the practice of Muslim on all battlefields. He further added that the four Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their Additional Protocols of 1977 are already incorporated in the wider body of Islamic tradition, both in theory and practice.

Tennis Talk

The unwritten code

By Maureen Stall

TENNIS is becoming quite popular here in Jordan. There are people on the courts these days and some of them have not only been exposed to the specific rules, both written and unwritten. In the series of articles I would like to discuss both.

Good sportsmanship is the key to tennis etiquette. Among tennis players there is a "code" -- that is, a number of things not specifically set forth in the rules which are covered by custom and tradition.

The oldest tradition in tennis is to give your opponent the benefit of the doubt. This means that any ball that cannot be called out with certainty is presumed to be good, and continues in play. A player cannot claim a let on the basis that he did not see a ball. If you are the perfect defence has been found against any shot that is out -- reach -- close your eyes.

All players should cooperate to attain accuracy in making calls. It is the obligation and prerogative of a player to call all balls exposed to the specific rules, both written and unwritten. In the series of articles I would like to discuss both.

No point should be replayed because a player is not sure if a ball was in or out. It is quite infuriating to hear your opponent say, "I'm not sure if it was in -- let's play two." This is usually not as generous as it sounds -- he must have some strong doubt and that doubt means the point should be the opponent's.

Any call of out or let must be made instantaneously; otherwise the ball continues in play. "Instantaneously" means that the call is made before an opponent has a chance to hit the return, or before he has gone out of play.

Don't enlist the aid of a spectator in making a call. The spect has no part in the match, and putting him in it is very annoying to the opponent. Also, he may be either (1) prejudiced, or (2) unqualified.

Finally, don't stall, sulk, complain or practise unethical gamesmanship. Instead, conduct yourself in such fashion as to make match fun for all participants.

NCC debate on five-year plan put off

AMMAN, April 8 (Petra) — A National Consultative Council (NCC) meeting scheduled for April 13 to debate a report by a special committee on the new five-year economic plan has been put off until further notice, NCC President Ahmad Al Terawneh announced today.

He said the postponement is intended to allow more time for the committee to prepare its report on the plan.

Hussein on RDF...

(Continued from page 1)

Arab and Muslim population?" He also questioned what might happen after the initial deployment of the RDF in a crisis. "Is the force to remain indefinitely in the Gulf?" he asked.

Finally, King Hussein asked, "What would be the political repercussions within an Arab state that acceded to a U.S. request for a permanent base -- especially with the Palestinian problem unsolved? Remember that there are thousands of non-Indigenous

expatriates working and living in the Gulf and that people are the vector of stability."

The King then proposed his own five-point programme to allay western anxieties over the security of the Middle East's oil fields.

-- "the Gulf being declared a 'neutral zone' by the superpowers with guarantees of non-interference."

-- "the defence of the Gulf being left to the states of the region, realising that we are deeply concerned over a polarisation that may well mean our loss of freedom and national identity for future generations."

-- "the Gulf states in their turn guarantee an uninterrupted oil supply to their customers." The King noted that other Gulf oil states had increased their own production after the loss of Iraqi and Iranian supplies as a result of the Gulf war.

-- "to avoid any possibility of an oil embargo or the use of oil as a strategic economic weapon, the superpowers, and particularly the U.S., concentrate on the early and honourable solution to the problem of Palestine."

-- "the Gulf states should be encouraged to call for assistance from a super or medium power if their independence and national integrity are threatened." King Hussein noted that "the days of 'sahre-rattling' and 'gunboat diplomacy' have gone for good."

He said in conclusion: "The key to peace and stability in the Gulf and, by implication, the Middle East can only be achieved through

the willing support and cooperation of the people. And how can this be achieved? An early, just and comprehensive settlement of the problem of Palestine. The Palestinians have suffered enough for no other reason than that they were born as Palestinians."

Following the luncheon given in His Majesty's honour by the commandant of the British academy, His Majesty presented a token gift to the commandant of the academy and signed his name in its honour book.

French team pays visits to industries

AMMAN, April 8 (Petra) — The visiting French industrial delegation today called at Jordan's steel pipe factory and at the Kawther water bottling plant in Azraq. Last night, the director of the Amman Chamber of Industry, Mr. Ali Dajaji, gave a dinner party at the Royal Automobile Club in honour of the delegation. The dinner was attended by Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour and several other officials, who held talks with the French delegation on the possibility of establishing joint industrial ventures. The delegation is expected to go to Aqaba to inspect work being done on a chemical fertiliser plant which is being constructed with the help of a French firm.

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TIME

The World News Magazine

THREW THE RASCALS OUT: MOUNTBATTEN - THE PLOT AGAINST WILSON
A DRIFTER WHO STALKED SUCCESS: THE ATTEMPT ON REAGAN'S LIFE

BAILING OUT POLAND: WARSAW'S FINANCIAL PLIGHT IS WORSENER BY STRIKES.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

The Directorate of Moral Guidance in cooperation with the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives, presents the first exhibition of military books. This exhibition, which comes as part of National Book Week, is open to the public from 9 a.m.-5 p.m., at the Palace of Culture in Sports City.

The Alia Art Gallery, in cooperation with the Mathaf Gallery in London, presents an exhibition of works by artists of the 19th century Orientalist movement.

The Jordanian Artists' Association presents an exhibition of flower arrangements by Alema Abdallat. The exhibition is open to the public from 9-11 a.m. and from 4-7 p.m., at the association's hall (across the street from the French Cultural Centre) in Jabal Luweibdeh.

The Spanish Expedition, in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities, presents "The Works of the Spanish Archaeological Mission in Jordan", at the Holiday Inn hotel.

Films

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents two shows "On the Far Beaches" on Thursday p.m. and a variety of children's films, on Friday 4 p.m. The programmes will be shown at centre, near Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

Videotape Programme

The French Cultural Centre presents "Le Cervier", on Thursday, at 8 p.m. at the cen Jabal Luweibdeh.

Children's Play

The Department of Culture and Arts, in cooperation with the Jordanian Artists' Association, presents a children's musical play entitled "Rabbit Forest," celebrating International Theatre Day. The show starts at 4:30 p.m. at the department's theatre in Jabal Luweibdeh; tickets a sale at the door. The show will run until April 10.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	Opening price	Closing Price
Islamic Bank 50%	JD 1,000	50,044	1.730	1.73
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	4,415	2.220	2.23
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	1,450	1.520	1.53
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	3,250	2.230	2.18
Jordan National Bank	JD 5,000	114	17.090	17.10
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5,000	505	13.550	13.65
Arab Bank Co. Ltd.	JD 10,000	5	130.000	130.00
Arah Financial Foundation (Jordan) 80%	JD 10,000	40	13.750	13.80
Jordan Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	50	14.300	13.80
General Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	1,900	1.540	1.55
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	18,289	2.070	2.00
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co.	JD 1,000	7,400	1.100	1.00
Dar Al Sha'b for Press, Publications and Distribution	JD 1,000	2,000	0.950	0.90
Garage Owners Federation Office Co.	JD 1,000	401	9.500	9.75
Arah Development and Investments Co.	JD 2,000	3,050	1.700	1.70
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	10,559	1.230	1.23
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	775	1.740	1.75
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	JD 1,000	5,560	1.280	1.27
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	39,883	3.550	3.61
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	800	3.920	3.92
National Steel Industries	JD 1,000	5,250	1.960	1.97
Jordan Ceramics Industries Co.	JD 1,000	4,700	1.130	1.11
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	1,900	0.850	0.84
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	950	1.600	1.55
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	170	5.380	5.38
Woolen Industries Co.	JD 5,000	50	5.000	4.80
Arah Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	113	28.950	29.00
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	1,069	8.430	8.43
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	70	15.200	15.15
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	237	18.320	18.46

Total volume of shares traded on Wednesday, April 8, 1981: JD 356,498
Total number of shares traded: 164,999

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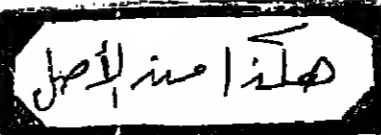
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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, April 8 (Petra) — The Telecommunications Corporation today approved 1717 requests for telephone lines. Announcing this, Communications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben said the new telephones would be installed in Amman, Suweileh, Ramtha, Madaba, Zarqa, Na'our, Sahab, Abu Alanda, Thiban, Yadoudah, Mowaggar and Hisban. The applications were treated on a "first come, first served" basis.

AMMAN, April 8 (Petra) — There are 40,000 volunteer social workers in Jordan belonging to 383 societies, Mr. Abdul Khaleq Yagmour, the president of the executive council of the General Federation of Welfare Societies, said today. Addressing a celebration, marking Social Work Day, Mr. Yagmour said the Federation's aid to welfare societies in 1980 totalled JD 215,000. Expenditure on social welfare by the societies themselves was more than JD 4 million, he said.

AMMAN, April 8 (JT) — The executive council of the Amman-based Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) opens its 14th meeting here tomorrow. Participants in the three-day meeting will discuss a report and recommendations by the organisation's planning and documentation committees, and the application of decisions by the organisation's technical committee. They will also discuss cooperation between the Arab Organisation and the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation. AOSM was established in 1965 to unify technical terms and standard specifications for products such as food, cloth, fertilisers, building materials, oil, minerals and electrical products. It also assists in the establishment of national bodies and collaborates with international standards activities.

AMMAN, April 8 (Petra) — There are 40,000 volunteer social workers in Jordan belonging to 383 societies, Mr. Abdul Khaleq Yagmour, the president of the executive council of the General Federation of Welfare Societies, said today. Addressing a celebration, marking Social Work Day, Mr. Yagmour said the Federation's aid to welfare societies in 1980 totalled JD 215,000. Expenditure on social welfare by the societies themselves was more than JD 4 million, he said.

AMMAN, April 8 (JT) — One person was killed and six injured in six road accidents which occurred in Jordan in the past 24 hours, the Public Security Directorate said today. These were among 28 incidents that also included one robbery. In Mafraq, a little girl was admitted to the government hospital for treatment after swallowing a quantity of medicine used by other members of the family. Her condition was described as serious.

AMMAN, April 8 (Petra) — Eleven Jordanian citizens have been fined JD 30 each for charging people for rides in their private vehicles. The military governor today endorsed the sentences, passed by the military court.

AMMAN, April 8 (Petra) — Jordan participated in a regional conference held in Kuwait in observance of the International Year of Disabled Persons. Representing Jordan at the conference were Mr. Ahmad Abu Usba and Mr. Yousef Zaimot from the ministry of social development, who said they submitted to the conference, which ended on Sunday, report on Jordan's experience in rehabilitating handicapped people, and its legislation to help adapt disabled people to society. The conference issued several recommendations dealing with the social and health aspects of the treatment of disabled persons, they said.

Bid to boost businesses here Jordan businessmen take a look at U.K.

By Phyllis Hughes
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordanian business executives are soon to have the chance to tour the industrial centres of Britain in a bid to boost small businesses here.

The executives will be leaving for England in the next few weeks with the aim of attracting dozens of new trades to this part of the Middle East.

If the tour is successful, then such activities could become a regular feature of business life in Amman.

The organiser of the tour, Mr. John Martin, told the Jordan Times that about 200 companies in the U.K. were going to the wall every week. He believes that many of these firms are forced into liquidation because they are in the wrong environment — but could continue business if they were relocated in Jordan.

"If small companies operated from here instead of the U.K. many of them could have another 20 years of life," he said. "There is plenty of labour here, plenty of space and adequate facilities."

"Many Jordanian businessmen have asked for a tour of Britain so that they can make contacts, and perhaps bring new companies out to Jordan."

He believes there are openings in such trades as furniture manufacture, educational toys and games, electrical fittings and electronics.

Small businesses in financial difficulties in Britain could be transferred to Jordan, with one or two key men to help set up the firm.

"It is often said that Britain is a nation of shopkeepers," Mr. Martin said. "Well, I believe Jordan to be a nation of industrial workshops. There is one on every corner, with one or two men turning out vital goods. With a little planning and finance there is tremendous potential there."

Mr. Martin, who has lived in

Jordan for 10 years, believes that many Jordanian companies want to open or extend their business in association with Britain — which is Jordan's second largest trading partner.

"Anglo-Jordanian ties are very strong and very sincere," he said. "This is the ideal time for local businessmen to profit from any new links, because the U.K. exporters are looking for new markets; and many want to relocate their industries overseas."

So that the businessmen can appreciate the types of industry which could boom in Jordan, Mr. Martin and his company, the Arab World Studies Institute, are arranging for the executives to visit no less than 25 separate commercial and industrial townships, and more than 40 separate group business meetings, in a 16-day period. The men will cover 1,500 kilometres and be entertained by chambers of commerce all over the country.

"The objective of the tour is to

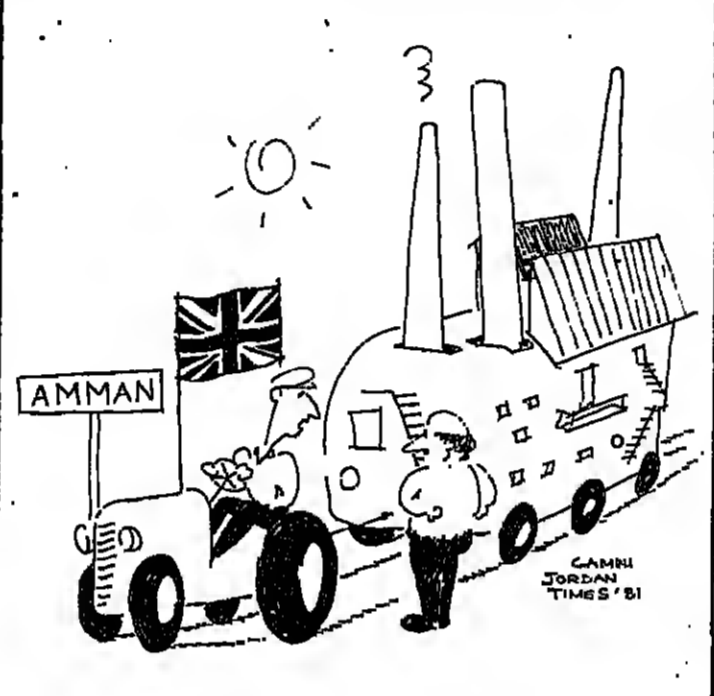
open up the wider prospects of the U.K. for our Jordanian companies," Mr. Martin continued.

Mr. Martin thinks that any British company relocated in Jordan could have a new lease on life. "There are many benefits for foreign businesses, here, and even if materials have to be imported, labour is still considerably cheaper than in the U.K.," he said.

"From Jordan's point of view, it will help to build up industry and bring new expertise and technology to the country."

Such an enterprise could even help to stop the current "brain drain." At the moment qualified young people coming out of university often cannot find a job appropriate to their training. Frequently they leave the country, or take a job below their abilities.

"We have to look at the coming decade," Mr. Martin said. "In Ireland it has taken 30 years to build up prosperous industrial sector. A similar success story could happen in Jordan in the next 10."



People ...in the news

FOOTBALL enthusiasts on His Majesty King Hussein's staff have won a right royal victory.

The palace football team, made up of members of King Hussein's personal staff, thrashed a team from the British embassy 5-2 in a friendly game at the palace.

The 11 men formed the team two months ago because of their common love of soccer. Since then they have played half a dozen games, and have shown that they are truly kings of the football field.

The team, which includes His Highness Prince Raed, practise regularly, and are coached by one of their own members.

By contrast, the motley assortment of British embassy players were "far too busy" to find time to practise. Nevertheless they put up a worthy battle against their opponents.

Watched by dozens of members of the Royal Guards, it took a little time for the players to warm up on a cold and windy day.

The British goalkeeper was kept on his toes, and sometimes on his knees, by frequent shots. He held out until the 40th minute of the first half, when the palace team slipped the ball into the net with tremendous roars of encouragement from the spectators.

Within another few minutes the palace team had their second goal — and there was no stopping them.

There were a few ungentlemanly fouls and several bloody knees from tumbles on the bumpy pitch. But the worst injuries almost befell the spectators when the ball landed in their midst!

"ISN'T this wonderful!" exclaimed Mrs. Crystal-M. Bennett, director of the British Institute at Amman for



A British embassy team member pursues the ball in the match against the royal palace team: time to shape up a bit?

Archaeology and History. She was commenting Saturday night on the gathering in the Holiday Inn ballroom of a high-powered group of her colleagues, who had come to Jordan for the meeting of the Concept Group on Jordanian Archaeology.

Intellectual gatherings are not unusual for these top scholars, and so it wasn't as if they never got a chance to see one another. But Mrs. Bennett's remark aptly expressed the feeling of "coming together again" that was in the air at the opening of the exhibition of the works of the Spanish Archaeological Mission in Jordan. As the American group caucused under Dr. Philip King of the American Schools of Oriental Research, and Dr. Jim Sauer of the American Centre of

Oriental Research, other leading figures such as Prof. Hank Franken of Holland and Prof. Sigfried Mittmann of West Germany renewed acquaintances stemming from the Oxford conference last year. Prof. Martin Almagro, director of the Spanish mission, took the occasion to show visitors around his team's show.

The archaeologists have now finished their mission here, made their recommendations and dispersed again. But Amman looks forward to hosting them and more of their colleagues back here next year, for the next triennial conference on Jordan's history and archaeology; another chance for a good get together.

JORDAN TIMES READERSHIP SURVEY

Dear reader: The Jordan Times would like your cooperation in completing the following survey to help us serve you better. The survey is confidential, and will be used only for internal purposes in the Jordan Times. Please answer all the questions and mail the completed questionnaire to The Editor, the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan. Thank you for your cooperation.

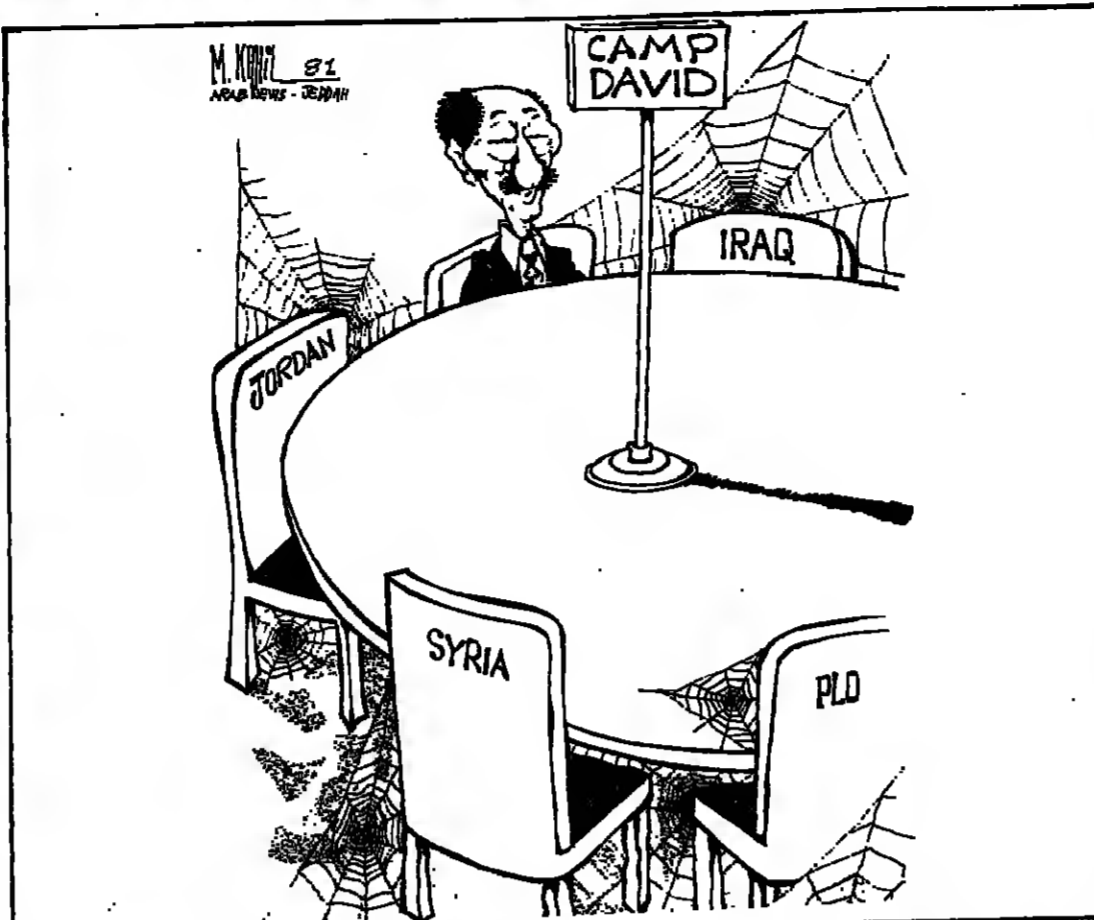
- Nationality:
- Age: Sex:
- Occupation:
- How long have you lived in Jordan?
- Purpose of stay in Jordan:
- If you are a visitor, is the purpose of your visit business, tourism or other?
- How often do you read the Jordan Times: (circle one) daily; a few times a week; occasionally; rarely.
- How many other people besides yourself read your copy of the paper?
- Do you read the paper at home, at work, or elsewhere?
- Would you make use of a home or office delivery service?
- How do you obtain your paper now?
- Do you file the newspaper or clip articles for future reference?
- Do you read Arabic-language Jordanian newspapers?
- Do you read Arabic-language Jordanian magazines?

- Do you listen to Radio Jordan news in Arabic?
- Do you watch Jordan Television news in Arabic?
- Do you listen to Radio Jordan news in English?
- Do you watch Jordan Television news in English?
- Do you watch Jordan Television news in French?
- What other sources of news about Jordan do you get, such as embassy, company or school bulletins, foreign newsletters, etc? (please list):
- What foreign newspapers do you read regularly?
- What foreign magazines do you read regularly?
- Which foreign radio stations do you listen to regularly for world news?
- In general, do you read the Jordan Times mostly for news about Jordan, the Middle East or the world?
- What do you find most useful in the newspaper (please be specific)?
- What do you find least useful?
- Do you read the local news? Regularly? Occasionally? Rarely? Never?
- Do you read the editorials and columns on the opinion page?
- Do you read the Middle East page?
- Do you read the Economics page?
- Do you read the Features page?
- Do you read the World News page?
- Which of the following features do you read regularly (please circle): Goren bridge, daily crossword, Sunday crossword, Jumble, the Better Half, Peanuts, Andy Capp, Mutt 'n' Jeff, the Horoscope.
- Which of the listings in the Jordan Times Daily Guide do you refer to regularly or often (please circle): Jordan Television, Jordan Radio, BBC, Voice of America, Amman airport, Emergencies (doctors, pharmacies, taxis), cultural centres, service clubs, museums, prayer times, local exchange rates, useful telephone numbers, market prices of fruits and vegetables.
- Do you read What's Going On to find out about activities in Jordan?
- Do you read the Arab Press Commentary?
- Do you feel the Jordan Times has enough local news for you; too little; too much?
- Would you like more world news, less, or the same amount as you now get every day?
- Would you like more economic news, less, or the same amount?
- Would you like more sports news, less, or the same amount?
- Are you interested in Jordanian sports events?
- Would you read a local gardening column?
- Would you read a column on Arabic and international cooking?
- Do you feel the Jordan Times' coverage of the occupied territories and Israel is too much, too little or just about right?

- Do you read the Amman stock exchange listing?
- Do you read the People in the News column? Would you like more news items about people in Jordan, less, or just about the same amount that is now offered?
- Do you refer to the advertisements in the Jordan Marketplace? Often, occasionally, rarely or never?
- Would you read a column on personal beauty and health care?
- Would you read a column about motoring?
- Would you read a column about travel and tourism?
- Please make any other remarks or suggestions about the Jordan Times, particularly about the kind of coverage you would like more of, and anything in the newspaper now that does not interest you at all.

OPINION

Jordan Times masthead with publication details, including responsible editor Mohammad Amad and managing editor Alaa D. Shikhatr.



RED & BLACK The supply vs. demand legac

By Jawad Ahm... It was a notable economist who taught us that supply-demand interdependence determines what gets what and at what price.

Path to disaster

THE RELEASE of Jordan's new five-year plan has filled the air with statistics and investment figures, testifying to the scope of our developmental aspirations.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: In the light of U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's talks in Amman and the facts he heard from His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, it is evident that the most significant outcome was the consistency of the Jordanian position.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY and FOR FRIDAY. Lists programs for Channel 3 and Channel 6.

Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 The Best of Beecham 10:15 Words Made Flesh 10:30 My World 11:00 World News.

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MIDDLE EAST

20,000 — 22,000 more troops

Soviets reportedly reinforce in Kabul

ISLAMABAD, April 8 (AP) — Numerous sources in Kabul have claimed that between 20,000-22,000 "additional" Soviet troops have arrived in Afghanistan amid heavy air transport activity, raising the troop level above 100,000, a Western diplomatic source said today.

The source, in disclosing a report from the Afghan capital, said that the increase has not been directly confirmed but said that a number of Afghan contacts in Kabul had asserted that more Soviet troops had come.

A separate Western diplomatic report received here today from Kabul also spoke of unconfirmed accounts of new Soviet military contingents of roughly half the size and they "seemed to be extra men, not replacements."

If true, they would represent the largest movement of troops into Afghanistan since the Soviets brought in 55,000 men in December 1979. There have been numerous rotations, but Western intelligence sources believe the 85,000-man troop level has remained static until now. However, unnecessary anti-aircraft units and larger tanks, either deemed unnecessary or unsuitable to the terrain, were replaced with more effective weaponry, they said.

One Western diplomatic report said there has been two consecutive weeks of heavy air traffic

into Kabul, mainly AN12 and IL76 transports. It was not immediately clear whether the flights were connected with the reported troop movement.

At the same time, four Afghan divisions based in the Kabul area have been ordered out to "hot" fronts around the country and there were indications that Soviet forces would occupy their former installations.

In a recent interview, Afghan foreign minister Sbah Mohammed Dost warned that his government might request more Soviet troops because of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's statement that he was considering providing arms to the Afghan resistance movement.

Mr. Dost's remark, reported first in India, was toned down later in the official Kabul media which quoted him only as saying that "relevant measures" would be taken if the United States intervened.

Reports from the Afghan capital continued to talk of Soviet troops taking part in search-and-destroy missions with Afghan forces.

However, some diplomatic sources in Pakistan believe the Russian army has changed tactics in Afghanistan in recent months. Afghan troops were expected to spearhead counter-insurgency campaigns with the Soviets providing air support and artillery fire.

Most Soviet ground forces, meanwhile, were concentrating on holding major towns, garrisons and key highways.

Many of the first Soviet soldiers sent to Afghanistan 15 months ago were Muslim reservists from the Central Asian republics just north of the border.

They were replaced by predominantly European Soviet troops a short-time afterward either because their three-month callup period was finished or

because their officers feared they might not fight well against fellow Muslims in the Afghan resistance, Western sources said. Some were seen buying copies of the Koran in Kabul.

A reliable Western diplomatic source said that for the Soviets to increase their troop strength would require an enormous enlargement of supply operations, particular of fuel.

The source, who like other interviewed declined to be identified by name or nationality, said many of the estimates of Soviet casualties have been exaggerated, asserting that the death toll so far was about 2,000.

However, many of the young Soviet conscripts have contracted hepatitis, a liver ailment, because of the poor sanitation conditions in Afghanistan, he added. A number of Western and Afghan sources reported that it was so common to see Soviet soldiers bartering for local hashish.

Because of article on torture

Ecevit magazine confiscated

ANKARA, April 8 (AP) — Martial law authorities have seized the latest issue of former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit's new magazine because of an article in which he appealed for an end to torture in Turkish jails.

The Ankara martial law communique also ordered the social democrat leader to appear today before the military authorities and the Ankara public prosecutor.

The authorities seized the April 4 issue of *Arayis* (search) because, the Ankara prosecutor said, Mr. Ecevit's article: "Insulted the security forces because it said they engaged in torture because they were ignorant and ill-trained," Mr. Ecevit declined comment.

In his article, Mr. Ecevit said torture had become virtually a "tradition" in Turkey and that administrations subsequent to his set aside a drive he sponsored to modernise the Turkish police and their techniques.

Mr. Ecevit had called in a Scotland Yard task force during 1978 and 1979 in an effort to educate police in the latest techniques. He said he hoped to show them there were methods other than torture for conducting investigations of the political terrorism then rampant in Turkey.

"There are varying definitions on what torture is and what it is not. Democratic societies, generally speaking, when the word

torture is mentioned, do not look at it as only 'mere treatment' detrimental to the human body—treatment which leaves marks.

"They accept as torture the questioning of a suspect for five days and nights without letup, and when exhausted making him sign a statement while blindfolded and making him listen to screams of a tortured person in the next room."

During the interview, Isvan denied having been beaten and the doctor said he showed no signs of physical violence.

But Isvan's family and sources inside the state-run Turkish radio and television claim the broadcast was cut.

Both Likud, Labour celebrate Histadrut election results

TEL AVIV, April 8 (AP) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Likud bloc predicted Wednesday that it would win the June 30th parliamentary election, judging by the outcome of elections to Israel's labour federation, the Histadrut.

The latest results in yesterday's polling of 1,471,000 Histadrut members gave the Likud 26 per

to acquire detailed expertise on cardiology and pharmaceuticals," Mr. Weizman writes. "Some of these medications had the effect of reducing the prime minister to a listless mood. His vitality dwindled while his alertness plummeted to near zero."

Similar reports last year in *Time* magazine caused national uproar and prompted a government denial.

Begin's spokesman was not available for comment on Mr. Weizman's charges.

Housing Minister David Levy, who heads the Likud's Histadrut list, said the Likud's showing proved that the party had maintained its standing, dropping only slightly from the 28 per cent it garnered in 1977 in the traditionally labour dominated Histadrut.

"If the same strength is shown in national elections... even if Likud loses three seats, it still stays the number one party," Mr. Levy said. He said labour's rise from 53 to 64 per cent of the vote could be attributed to the incorporation of two smaller parties in their Histadrut list.

Opposition Labour Party leader Mr. Shimon Peres said the election showed "good results" for labour, and that social and economic problems remain the chief electoral issue. He said Likud's policy of cutting taxes on expensive luxury items was a campaign tactic that had failed to impress the public.

Government leaders broke out champagne at Likud headquarters to celebrate, but so did labour party officials.

Dr. Shevah Weiss, the

respected political commentator from Haifa University, said the Histadrut elections with a realistic appraisal... and they realise they're going to have to work hard in national elections," he told Israel radio.

Mr. Moshe Dayan's new party, which is expected to draw votes from Labour, did not run for the Histadrut.



Mr. Shimon Peres



Mr. Menachem Begin

cent of the vote, while the opposition Labour Party won control of the Histadrut, as expected, with 64 per cent. About 70 per cent of the votes had been counted and final results are expected only by week's end.

Both labour and the Likud claimed an achievement in the elections, which are viewed by some as an early indicator of which way the public will turn when it elects Israel's government on June 30, and political commentators agreed that both sides had cause for celebration.

In another development likely to have bearing on national elections, a newspaper published excerpts from a book by former Defence Minister Ezer Weizman in which Begin's performance is severely criticised.

In *The Battle for Peace*, published by Bataninim books, Mr. Weizman charges that Mr. Begin's weak heart hampered his ability to lead the nation during the trying days of peace negotiations with Egypt.

"His functioning in office was hampered by successive heart attacks, which forced his ministers

Likud election campaign features advances in West Bank settlements

By Arthur Max

KUFR QADDOUM. Occupied West Bank (AP) — The burly ex-general huddled over his maps and planned his defence of the occupied West Bank of Jordan a detachment to guard the pass, a force to secure this bridge, an anti-tank unit blocking that invasion route.

Mr. Ariel Sharon, the "war hero", sometimes called Israel's Patton, was deploying civilians, not soldiers, and his defence posts were Jewish settlements, not army camps. His opponent was an electoral-campaign mix of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the opposition Labour Party.

"As long as Jews live in this area... there will be no Palestinian state," says Israel's agriculture minister. "These settlements are

our best guarantee." With elections three months away and the settlements promising to be an issue, Mr. Sharon is portraying the Jewish settlements in the West Bank heartland as the key to Israel's security.

Mr. Sharon, a hero of Israel's Suez Canal crossing in the 1973 October war, is the settlement czar in Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Likud government. He sees the 57 outposts he has built since 1977 as the Likud's best election asset—a perfect counterpoint to the peace treaty with Egypt, Likud's other major achievement.

The Likud campaign—instead of bringing candidates to the people is putting Israelis on bus tours of West Bank settlements, and Mr. Sharon hopes 300,000 people, one in eight voters, will "see for themselves."

A Likud campaign slogan emphasises: "We are on the map." The convoys of Likud buses rolling through the green, rain washed West Bank mountains to see settlements are one way that Mr. Sharon and other Likud strategists hope to overcome the Labour Party's early lead in the polls.

Mr. Sharon cites other polls showing 60 per cent of the electorate supporting settlements, and that could explain why the Labour Party has not emphasised the settlement issue.

Mr. Shimon Peres, Labour's candidate for prime minister, says flatly he is against settling in areas heavily populated with Arabs, but he has made no promises either to support existing settlements or to dismantle them.

"It is possible that the settlements may come under non-

Jewish sovereignty, just like Arab villages exist in Israel," Mr. Peres says.

Labour is concerned that permanent control over the West Bank's 700,000 Palestinians would give Israel an Arab majority in several decades. Labour's settlement programme would have restricted Jewish settlements to a band along the edge of the West Bank, with the Arab-populated heartland to be returned to Jordan in a future peace settlement.

To Mr. Sharon and the Likud, the Labour plan is seen as a prescription for a Palestinian state in the West Bank which would give the Soviets a new foothold in the Middle East. The settlements are, on the front line against Soviet expansionism, he claims, in addition to their "tactical role" in blocking "invaders" from the



Ex-General Ariel Sharon

Israeli heartland.

Mr. Sharon's strategy is to build outposts on the western slopes of the mountain range splitting the West Bank. On a seven-hour tour for reporters, he went to a former Jordanian army post and swept an arm toward the Mediterranean coast where 60 per cent of Israel's 3.8 million people and all three of its power stations are clustered.

"This is the most important terrain for us," he said in his booming, slightly lisping, tenor voice. "We have in hold these hills."

Other settlements protect the eastern mountain slopes facing the East Bank of Jordan, and a third group rings Jerusalem.

In time of war, Mr. Sharon argues, the settlements can hold the line for the critical 72 hours Israel needs to mobilise its reserve army. Almost every settler is armed. Some settlements have artillery pieces and anti-tank weapons.

"To exist economically we will have to reduce the size of our regular army," he said. "The settlements always were vital factors in our security concept."

While the campaign buses roll through the West Bank, bulldozers are busy clearing scrub and rocks away for new industry, roads and electricity cables in a push to complete the last half-dozen settlements before the June 30 elections. Together with the settlements built by the previous Labour government, 85 outposts will dot the hills. They are scheduled to house 26,500 people by year's end.

Mr. Sharon's plan was controversial even in Mr. Begin's right-wing cabinet, and one cabinet source privately calls it "a failure." Israel says this critic, antagonised Egypt and sharpened differences with Washington "all for the sake of insignificant tent camps."

Mr. Sharon, never known for shirking battle in his daring military career, pushed the programme along. He has not changed his prediction that one million Jews eventually will live in the West Bank.

A reporter asked how long that will take, and the silver-haired Sharon replied: "When my grandfather came to this country there were only 82,000 Jews here. He never asked a question like that."

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ECONOMY

FAO director general warns:

World cereal crops insufficient

ROME, April 8 (R) — World cereal harvests need to increase by at least eight per cent this year to rebuild food stocks to adequate levels, the director-general of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), Mr. Edouard Saouma, said today.

"For two successive seasons the world has produced less cereals than it consumes," he said in a

speech prepared for delivery to the opening session of a week-long FAO meeting on world food security.

Latest estimates by the U.N. body put world cereal production at 1.436 billion tonnes in the 1980-81 season, resulting in carry-over stocks of 213 million tonnes.

This would be barely enough to

keep supply channels filled until the next season's crops reached the market, Mr. Saouma told the FAO committee on world food security.

"Food security in 1981-82 will depend more on the outcome of the current season's crops than at any time since the world food crisis of 1973-74," he said.

Mr. Saouma said growing con-

ditions for 1981 crops were reasonably favourable so far and farmers had increased wheat plantings in some parts of the world.

"But we have to be prepared for the worst, not only this year but in years to come."

He said the FAO was developing plans to meet future emergencies.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

U.K. Scientists turn bacteria into plastic

EASTBOURNE, England, April 8 (R) — British scientists searching for oil substitutes have discovered how to turn bacteria into plastic.

The team from Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI) have already made golf tees and key rings from the tiny bugs, said the company's agricultural division research director, Mr. Peter King.

He told the delegates at the European Congress of Biotechnology here that large-scale production was not yet worthwhile because the process was more expensive than taking plastics from oil.

Mr. King said the bacteria was found in soil and grown in the laboratory. The plastic, known as PHB, was being manufactured at a rate of ten kilogrammes a week.

ICI has patented the process and its researchers are now trying to establish whether other organisms might be used to make different plastics, he added.

Cow slaughter to cut milk production

OSLO, April 8 — 10,000 of Norway's 380,000 dairy cows may soon be slaughtered as part of a drive to reduce milk production. Prognoses indicate that there may be an over-production of milk this year of 100 million litres. The state and the agricultural organisations have agreed on a grant of \$2.72 million for farmers who slaughter their cows now instead of waiting until the autumn. This works out at \$272 per cow slaughtered.

Another result of the slaughtering is that Norway will probably have enough beef to cover the country's needs for the rest of the year.

Ford U.K. reports drop in sales, profits

LONDON, April 8 (AP) — Ford's British subsidiary said in its annual report today that sales, exports and profits all fell last year from record 1979 levels as recession hit the auto industry. It said

no dividend will be paid to shareholders this year.

But the auto firm said it plans its biggest ever investment programme, totalling £1.4 billion (\$3.1 billion) over the next four years.

Mr. Sam Toy, chairman of Ford of Britain, reported that sales fell £269 million (\$591.8 million) to £2.9 billion (\$6.4 billion). He said export earnings were down £210 million (\$462 million) to £957 million (\$2.1 billion) and that profits after tax fell £143 million (\$314 million) to £204 million (\$448 million).

The total number of autos, trucks and tractors fell 121,050 to 713,000, Ford said.

"It was a year that began well but then fell dramatically away," Mr. Toy reported. "The world recession bit deep and volumes dropped sharply. By the second half of the year the company was making no profit on its operations."

He said the company's investment programme over the next four years came as "we face our biggest ever challenge."

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, April 8 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.2010/30	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1851/54	Canadian dollar
	4.1225/50	French francs
	34.69/72	Belgian francs
	1057.00/1059.00	Italian lire
	213.30/50	Japanese yen
	4.6350/65	Swedish crowns
	5.4075/4100	Norwegian crowns
One ounce of gold	508.00/509.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, April 8 (R) — Equities moved higher on large turnover while government bonds staged a technical rally after yesterday's sharp falls, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was up 11.1 at 536.9.

Leaders finished around the day's highest levels, led by oils where BP, Shell and Ultramar added 10p or 12p. Leading electricals added between 6p and 10p and BICC rose 17p after figures. Gill and Duffus added 11p, also after 1980 results.

Gold shares were lower with the bullion price on small turnover. U.S. Canadians were steady.

Government bonds showed a steadier trend today following last night's recovery on the U.S. bond market, dealers said. However, trading was light, especially during the morning, and rises were no more than 7/4 point at the long end and only 1/8 point in shorts.

Royal Bank of Scotland rose 4p to 172 following yesterday's bid from Hong Kong Shanghai Bank, worth 221p per share. Hong Kong Shanghai ended 2p up at 135 after 131 while Standard Chartered, which made an agreed bid for Royal Bank last month was 5p lower on balance.

In an active stores sector, Grattan Warehouses added 12p after figures.

ICC: Don't curb Japanese car imports

PARIS, April 8 (R) — The head of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) yesterday, deplored import restrictions on Japanese cars and said Japan should not be blamed for the ills of the car industry in Western Europe and the United States.

ICC Secretary-General Carl-Henrik Winquist, whose Paris-based organisation represents private business in the non-communist world, was launching a campaign to persuade businessmen and governments to resist growing pressures for trade protectionism.

Mr. Winquist said at a news conference there was a tendency to think the problems of the car industry were caused by imports from Japan, "but that cannot be the whole story."

He said the "Japanese miracle" was nothing new. Japanese industry had progressed fast in technology, working methods and marketing techniques and it enjoyed low absenteeism.

"Europe has done the reverse. We have a system which has made labour forces less flexible...we are pricing ourselves out of markets," he said.

Nevertheless, Mr. Winquist said, Japan would carry more credibility in defending its trade policies in Western Europe if it eased non-tariff barriers which he said were used to protect Japanese industry.

Mr. Winquist rejected suggestions that low labour costs gave Japan an excessive competitive edge and said Japanese salaries were about 80 per cent of those in Western Europe.

The ICC secretary-general presented a report by the organisation's trade policy commission which called on governments and

private business to preserve the open market system, which, the report said was the best framework for world trade, and to defend the rules of the general agreement on tariffs and trade (GATT).

ICC national committees throughout the world were called upon to support the campaign, a major feature of which will be a conference on protectionism in Paris in October, bringing together private business, international organisations and governments of the leading industrial democracies.

Unemployment: the key issue in French elections

PARIS, (R) — The French presidential election will probably be won by the candidate who can convince voters he has a magic formula to solve the unemployment problem.

Unemployment is rapidly becoming the central issue in a campaign which has failed to fire the enthusiasm of Frenchmen on strategic defence questions or on issues of war or peace between East and West.

Even potentially damaging allegations that President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing received valuable diamonds from former Emperor Jean Bedel Bokassa of the Central African Republic have not turned into a watergate-type scandal threatening to oust Mr. Giscard d'Estaing.

All the opinion polls point to a neck and neck race between the president and socialist leader Mr. Francois Mitterrand with resentment and frustration building up at the rising jobless total and stubbornly high inflation.

The president and Mr. Mitterrand, who are widely tipped to contest the second and decisive

round on May 10, have spent the last few weeks swapping figures and insults over their respective multi-point programmes to beat unemployment.

With less than three weeks to go before the first round on April 26, the latest data put the French jobless total at 1.67 million people in February compared with 440,000 when Mr. Giscard d'Estaing took office seven years ago.

The seasonally adjusted figure is slightly lower at 1.61 million. February's inflation figure of 12.7 per cent for the past year was a marked improvement on last December's 13.6 per cent, but is still above the level of most European Economic Community (EEC) states.

The March unemployment and inflation figures, due to be published on the eve of the first round, could influence those voters who decide at the last moment.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing beat Mr. Mitterrand in the 1974 election by only 424,599 votes out of a total poll of 26.4 million.

The president's election programme includes a seven-point plan for combatting unemployment. He has said the plan would be more effective during a second seven-year term than his efforts during the first term.

The president has often said oil price rises and the world recession thwarted his earlier economic programmes. He has told voters his handling of the French economy saved them from even tougher times had his opponents been in power.

The president's major proposals are better job training for the young, cash payments to persuade 250,000 of France's 1.5 million immigrant workers to leave, earlier voluntary retirements and a gradual reduction in the working week, probably to 38 from 40 hours.

These, he says, could create one million extra jobs in France and would cost just over 20 billion francs (four billion dollars) in the

first three years.

Increased use should also be made of part-time working, particularly for women and young people.

"Unemployment is at the centre of this campaign. We must have a non-partisan approach to the problem of unemployment. But the difference is that I have a definite programme and all the other proposals are vague," he told a television interviewer.

The socialist leader, who constantly refers to the president as "the outgoing candidate", says Mr. Giscard d'Estaing has been in charge of the French economy for 19 years (twice as finance minister, then as president) and another seven would be disastrous for the country.

The socialist manifesto proposes increased spending on public works and buildings, the creation of 210,000 new jobs in government, hospitals and schools, improved job training, higher taxes on the rich and the nationalisation of 12 more companies.

In his third attempt to win the presidency, Mr. Mitterrand also

wants to reduce the working week gradually to 35 hours, pay index-linked interest on one savings book per family and control prices for food and other essential products.

The government of Prime Minister Raymond Barre has spent the last three years removing price controls from everything except petrol, medicines and transport, and the socialists say this has prevented inflation being brought under control.

However, liberal economists supported by Economy Minister Rene Monory argue that the effect of the 1979-80 oil price rise on domestic prices has been overcome quickly due to the removal of control.

According to Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, Mr. Mitterrand's programme for new jobs alone will cost nearly 20 billion francs (four billion dollars) and not 12 billion francs (2.4 billion dollars) as the socialists claim.

France is almost evenly split into two power blocs, and neo-Gaullist Mr. Jacques Chirac and communist Mr. Georges Marchais

are not tipped to reach the second round.

Mr. Chirac's economic programme includes an increased role for gold in the world monetary system, renegotiation of the EEC's founding treaty of Rome and a cut of nearly five per cent or 30 billion francs (six billion dollars) in the national budget.

He wants to remove 100,000 jobs from central government, reducing staff to the level of August 1976, when he resigned as President Giscard's first prime minister.

But they have a point in common after their quarrel five years ago. Both are now saying that the current tax burden on individuals and small companies must not rise, and if possible taxes should be cut.

Mr. Marchais, placed fourth by opinion polls, would like stiff measures against imports threatening French jobs. His programme for "a more just society" also includes a radical plan for income tax to be paid at 100 per cent on earnings of over 40,000 francs (\$8,000) a month.

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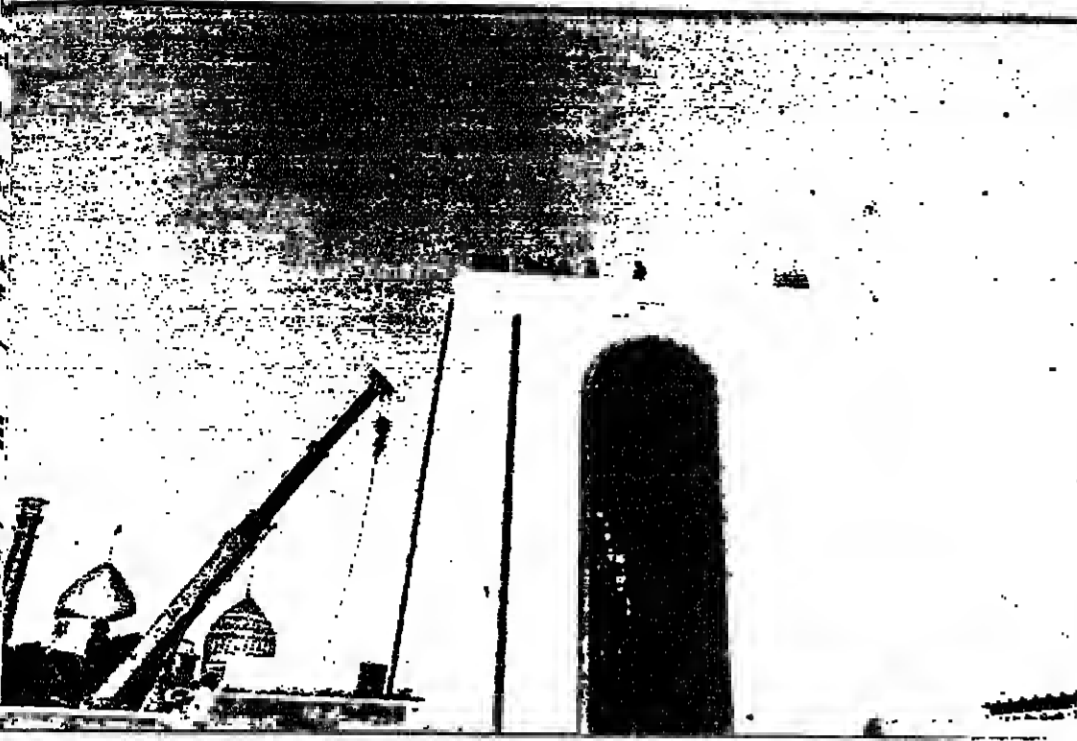
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FEATURES

Iran's militants learn to live with the past



Iranian militants destroy a monument built by the Shah, but claim to preserve historical sites.

PERSEPOLIS, Iran, (R) — Iran's militant, sworn enemies imperialism in all its forms, are trying to live with the monuments of a past dedicated to pre-building on a grand scale.

With some of the men who wiped end the monarchy of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, hatred royal rule ran so deep that only intervention of leaders of the Islamic revolution prevented activists from destroying relics of Iran's ancient history.

Persepolis, a case in point. Capital of an empire which stretched from India to the Aegean Sea and from central Asia to Africa, Persepolis was built down by Alexander the Great but its majestic ruins survived remarkably well-preserved.

On a vast stone terrace set against the backdrop of rugged mountains, giant columns, great stone blocks, carved staircases, size stone carvings and massive sculptures of animals remain a palace complex which had no equal at the time.

According to local accounts, a group of extremists planned to tear down the columns and erase representations of life at the court of King Darius a few days after the victory of the Islamic revolution which chased the Shah from his throne.

Iranian officials now deny that such a plan ever existed. "This is not true, this is just a rumour spread by enemies who want to discredit us as reactionaries," said Nader Kojoori, head of the Cultural Department of the province of Fars.

Speaking in his office in Shiraz, kilometres south of Persepolis, Mr. Kojoori said that the Islamic Republic of Iran wanted to preserve, not destroy, ancient cultural monuments.

Mr. Kojoori, a 24-year-old former student of archaeology and anthropology, is in charge of all archaeological sites and mounds in Fars province, home of one of the world's greatest concentrations of ancient sites.

Apart from Persepolis, they include Pasargade, capital of Cyrus the Great, Bishapkr, capital of the Sassanian Empire, and the magnificent rock carvings at Naqsh-e Rostam and Naqsh-e Rostan, a few kilometres from Persepolis.

Waving a photocopy of a statement from revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Mr. Kojoori said: "This is the basis of all our work here, and we apply it to the culture of the past".

The statement reads: "Islam is not opposed to any science, and it is not in conflict with art. But we must draw a line between art committed to the service of the (Islamic) revolution and art which is harmful and not serious. Art that pushes our country and youth towards disintegration and destruction is in contradiction to Islam. Art at the service of the country and the people must be promoted."

For centuries, historians have been in dispute over the exact circumstances of the destruction of Persepolis, a royal enclave designed to house the king, his harem and his court in a setting fit to impress visiting representatives of nations subjugated by the Persians.

According to the Greek chronicler Diodorus, Alexander ordered Persepolis burnt down "during a drinking bout when he was no longer in control of his wits."

Other accounts blame the Athenian dancer Thais. At the climax of a frenzied performance, she was supposed to have snatched a burning torch from an altar and flung it among the massive wooden columns of the palace, daring Alexander to follow suit. Drunk and hoisterous, he did.

The Islamic militants' intention to wreck the ruins of Persepolis is fast becoming as much of a legend as the original destruction of the palaces.

In the most dramatic version circulated here and in Shiraz, a phalanx of yellow bulldozers, engines roaring, was advancing towards the site on a mission of destruction when Ayatollah Khomeini himself issued orders to stop.

A more probable story has revolutionaries armed with pickaxes and hammers marching from Shiraz to Persepolis to emulate early Arab invaders who defaced some of the carvings, in line with Koranic injunctions against "graven images." Gendarmerie posted at the site dispersed the latter-day idol smashers.

Whatever the plan may have been, Persepolis was left untouched and attracts a thin but steady stream of visitors, almost all of them Iranian. "I haven't seen more than a few dozen foreigners since the revolution two years ago," said a guide. "They are usually diplomats from Tehran, not tourists like before."

Iran's Islamic authorities say they are committed to preserving historic sites — though not necessarily because they want to display the beauty and grandeur of ancient empires.

"For us," said Mr. Kojoori, "Persepolis is the symbol of an oppressive and perverted regime. Our people should witness these ruins to see what happens to rulers who are not following the path of God and are separated from the masses."

Some of the present visitors to Persepolis appear to express their contempt of perverted rulers with a symbolic act that has remained unchanged through the ages: The tomb of Artaxerxes II, hewn into the mountainside overlooking the site, emits the unmistakable smell of a urinal.

Islamic zealots scratched out the word "King" from a metal sign explaining the history of Artaxerxes' tomb and giving details of his rule. The sign, covered with grey smudges where "King" has been blotted out, makes curious reading.

Foreign archaeologists, including experts from New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art, have issued gloomy warnings about the proliferation of illegal digs in Iran and the theft of priceless artifacts.

But according to informed Iranians and Western diplomats in Tehran, the sombre statements are exaggerated. There is no doubt, however, that the lack of strong central government control in post-revolutionary Iran has encouraged illegal excavations.

"We are aware of this problem," said Mr. Kojoori, "and we are doing something about it. At famous sites like Persepolis, we have established guard posts to prevent theft."

"But watching all sites and mounds... is beyond our control. There is pilfering in some areas. But we will extend and strengthen controls, with some mounds guarded by our own people and others by members of the gendarmerie."

Theft from ancient sites in Iran is no novel phenomenon: Early European travellers — as well as archaeologists — helped themselves to hundreds of artifacts and there is virtually no major museum in the world that does not have fragments from Persepolis and other ancient capitals.

Since the Islamic Revolution, excavation and other archaeological activity in Iran ceased. "But work will continue as soon as conditions are ripe," said Mr. Kojoori.

And will foreign archaeologists, some of whom had been working on important sites, be allowed to return? Mr. Kojoori smiled. "In my opinion, many of those who came here were international thieves. Archaeological work will continue without them, though we may take advantage of the expertise of some foreign scientists."

Western pop worries China

PEKING, (R) — A debate on whether the Chinese should be encouraged to listen to Beatles songs or be protected from the pernicious influence of Western pop music had opened in China's official press.

The debate began last month with articles in the communist party newspaper, People's Daily, expressing opposing views on pop music and its effect on Chinese youth.

One article, arguing that Chinese should acquaint themselves with the Beatles, pointed out that millions of people all over the world mourned when singer John Lennon was murdered in New York last December.

"We certainly cannot say those millions of people are all captives of corrupt, decadent, bourgeois culture, and even if those millions are captives who have taken spiritual opium, is the question as to why popular music and songs exert such great influence not also worth studying?" the paper asked.

Few Chinese had heard of John Lennon until his death when Peking television showed film of mourning crowds on its overseas news programme.

Western pop music is slowly becoming known in China among urban youth through relatives bringing in tapes from Hong Kong and from increased contact with foreigners.

All music smacking of alleged capitalist influence was banned during the Cultural Revolution of 1966-76, but the new pragmatic leadership has shown a more liberal attitude to Western culture.

However, the authorities' newfound tolerance for pop music has strict limits and the Shanghai newspaper, Weibao, has criticised singers who "shake their heads drunkenly from side to side like bar girls, holding on the microphone and flirting coquettishly."



Chinese musical taste is basically conservative, but for a fast modernisation strong relations are being opened with the West.

It also admonished singers who wear tight-fitting, revealing clothes which, it said, "are not in the least creative from an artistic point of view and greatly harm the performer's image."

The article warned against the commercialism of Western pop music which, it said, tended to be "disgustingly sexual and appallingly vulgar."

But the paper made an exception for clean-cut American balladeer, John Denver, whose songs, it said, expressed "pure love and fine ideals."

John Denver is probably the best-known contemporary Western singer in China and performed for Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping when he visited the U.S. in 1979.

Official Chinese musical taste is basically conservative. The People's Daily singled out Leonard Bernstein, the American composer and conductor, for special praise. It said Bernstein's musical "West Side Story", and Irving Berlin's songs of the 1930s were "masterpieces of popular music but represent only a small proportion of popular music."

The authorities seem especially concerned about pop music from Hong Kong and Taiwan which has a big underground following in China.

The People's Daily said such music was "a product of deviant capitalist society, and although it has a small folk music element, most of it is negative and decadent."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN © 1980 by Chicago Tribune

East-West vulnerable, North deals. NORTH ♠6 ♥KJ7 ♦42 ♣A1087542 WEST ♠A1074 ♥Q952 ♦A84 ♥53 ♦Q108 ♣J9653 ♣K93 SOUTH ♠KJ83 ♥Q10962 ♦AK7 ♣J

The bidding: North East South West North Pass 1 Pass Pass 2 Pass 2 Pass 3 Pass 4 Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Four of ♣.

Yesterday we saw a stellar defensive play by Brazil's Gabriel Chagas. Today we find him delivering an equally fine display as declarer. This is from Brazil's match against Israel in the Sixth World Team Olympiad.

We understand little about the bidding, but are told that South's one club opening bid was artificial and that North's three club rebid promised heart support. The final contract was rather aggressive.

West got his side off to an excellent start by leading a low trump. Now Chagas was in trouble. If he tried to ruff a spade, the defenders would win the first spade and clear trumps, thus foiling that plan.

Declarer won the first trump in dummy with the seven, crossed to his hand with the king of diamonds and ran the jack of clubs to East's queen! East swallowed the hook — as we are sure we would have. In an attempt to shut out the club suit, he switched to the queen of spades. Chagas continued his web of deception — he allowed the queen to win!

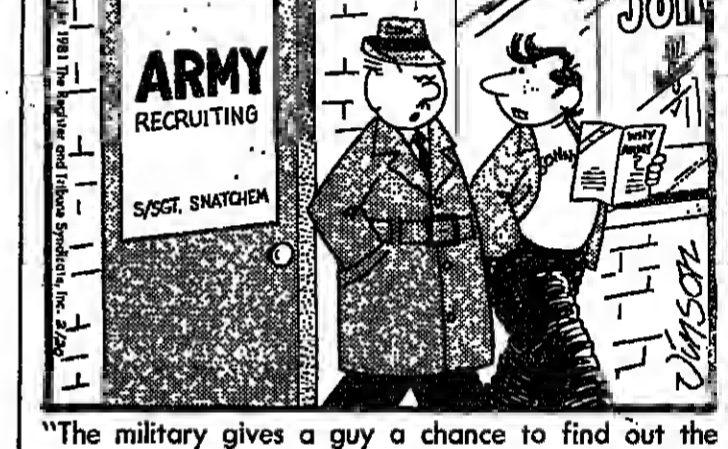
Thinking that he had struck gold, East continued with a spade to the jack and ace. Declarer ruffed in dummy, came to his hand with the ace of diamonds, ruffed a diamond in dummy and discarded his remaining low spade on the ace of clubs. It was then a simple matter to ruff a club back to his hand, force out the ace of trumps and claim the balance. All the defenders could get was ace of trumps to go with their spade and club trick!

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. UGGOE YANNO TORFIP FLOWL

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Print answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow) Yesterday's Jumbles: TWILL NOISY DELUXE TOWARD Answer: What he did after his bills were settled up — SETTLED DOWN

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

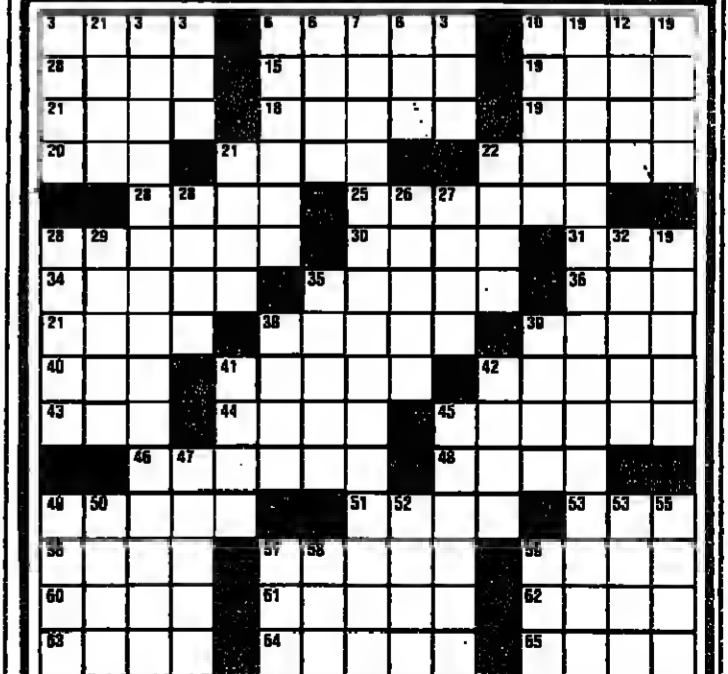


"The military gives a guy a chance to find out the things he's good at — or bad at, in your case."

THE Daily Crossword by Albert L. Misanko

- ACROSS 1 Port in Ireland 5 Foolish 10 Tiff 14 Olive genus 15 Shake hands on 16 Different 17 Honey-tongued 18 Metal deposits 19 Abound 20 Oahu fare 21 — Antony 22 Indo-European 23 Delightful spot 25 Wichita's state

- 28 Gambol 30 Mormon state 31 Baby food 34 Dizzy 35 Like loam 36 Dessart 37 Spanish rivers 38 French river 39 Facts 40 Larga vehicle 41 Swiss city 42 Philanthropist 43 Inhabitant: sufi. 44 Poker stake 46 Fudal holding



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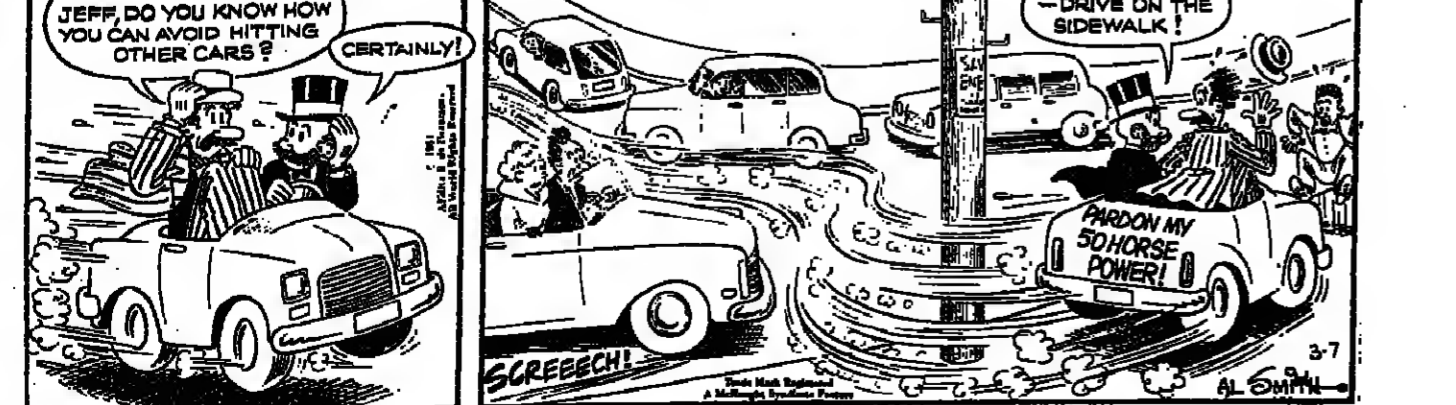
peanuts



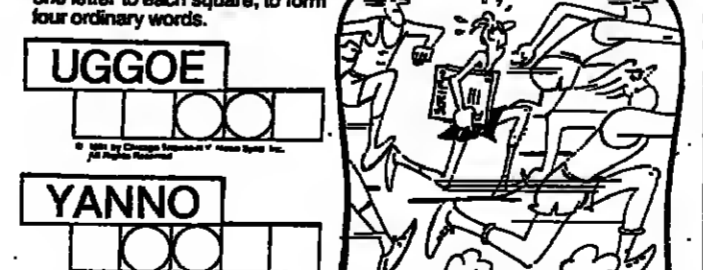
Andy Capp



Jeff 'n' Jeff



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow) Yesterday's Jumbles: TWILL NOISY DELUXE TOWARD Answer: What he did after his bills were settled up — SETTLED DOWN

WORLD

Poland relieved by Brezhnev speech but...

'Intervention in Poland can be costly' -- NATO

BONN, April 8 (Agencies) — The Western alliance warned the Soviet Union today that intervention in Poland would gravely undermine arms control talks and other East-West relations.

Defence ministers from 13 North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) countries, after a two-day meeting, issued a statement condemning "increasingly menacing troop movements and other threatening activities around Poland."

"The use and threat of military force are incompatible with the expressed Soviet desire for peace and détente," the ministers said. They agreed that the Soviet Union would "gravely undermine the basis for arms control negotiations of an effective nature if they were to intervene in the internal affairs of Poland."

U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger told a news conference that despite efforts in East bloc news agencies that "Soyuz-81" troop manoeuvres had ended, the situation in and around Poland remains tense.

"I see the situation remaining essentially as it was on Monday, Mr. Weinberger said.

He had, on Monday, described the manoeuvres as "invasion by osmosis" because they allowed the Soviet Union to increase its troop strength in Poland.

Poland relieved

Meanwhile, the Polish media

stressed the "political and moral support" given communist leaders here by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in a speech on the Polish crisis delivered at the Czechoslovak Communist Party Congress yesterday.

"Important to us is the section of his speech concerning Polish affairs," wrote the Communist Party daily Trybuna Ludu. "He gave moral and political support for Polish communists and all Polish patriots aiming to overcome the current difficult problems of our nation."

Mr. Brezhnev, making his first speech to a foreign party congress since 1975, eased Soviet pressure on Poland by expressing support for its Communist Party's ability to solve labour and social problems stemming from last summer's widespread worker unrest.

But he also accused unspecified "class enemies" of attacking the Warsaw Pact nation through "economic pressure and blackmail" and with "propaganda lies and ruses."

The Brezhnev speech and the subsequent announcement by official Polish, East German and Soviet news agencies that Warsaw Pact manoeuvres around Poland had ended also reduced Western alarm over a possible military move to halt the unrest.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Kenyans upset by Tekere's remarks

NAIROBI, April 8 (R) — Former Zimbabwe manpower minister Edgar Tekere said today he had been called in by the Kenyan immigration department "to clarify a few matters." But he denied reports that he was questioned about a newspaper interview which quoted him as saying he was proud to have killed a white farmer. Mr. Tekere, who has been staying with friends in Nairobi, told Reuters: "I am completely free. The Kenyans just wanted me to clarify a few matters at the immigration department. It was nothing to do with my interview." Mr. Tekere was dropped from the Zimbabwe cabinet after being acquitted last December of the murder of farm manager Gerald Adams, 68. The former minister was quoted by the independent daily Nation yesterday as saying that Mr. Adams had been shot in a "necessary military clean-up."

IRA denies it killed census taker

LONDON, Northern Ireland, April 8 (R) — The Irish Republican Army (IRA) today denied responsibility for the killing of an official collecting British census forms in Londonderry last night. The IRA, which last month announced plans to disrupt the census to make it meaningless, said in a statement it believed the killing of Mrs. Joanne Mathers, 26, was an attempt to discredit the election campaign of jailed IRA hunger striker Bobby Sands, who is standing for the British Parliament in a by-election tomorrow. Mrs. Mathers was hit in the neck by a bullet fired by a youth, police said. She died before reaching hospital. Several census officials in Northern Ireland have been robbed of completed forms and at the weekend protesters burned forms at demonstrations in Belfast and Londonderry, the province's second largest city.

Rudolf Hess hospitalised

WEST BERLIN, April 8 (R) — Rudolf Hess, Hitler's former deputy who will be 87 later this month, was taken to hospital yesterday for a medical check-up, the British military government said. Mr. Hess, sentenced to life imprisonment at the Nuremberg war crimes tribunal in 1946, was moved to the British military hospital for routine checks, it said in a statement. Since 1966 the former Nazi deputy leader has been sole inmate of the 600-cell Spandau Prison administered jointly by the World War Two allies — Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union. Two winters ago he was in hospital twice for treatment for what was officially described as a blood vessel ailment and acute bronchitis. Mr. Hess, jailed for life for conspiracy against international peace and planning aggressive war, was captured after parachuting into Scotland in 1941 in a vain mission which he said was intended to end the war. The Soviet Union has blocked moves by the other allies to release him on humanitarian grounds.

Lennon's killer to go on trial in June

NEW YORK, April 8 (R) — The lawyer for Mark David Chapman, the accused killer of ex-Beatle John Lennon, said he expected his client to go on trial for murder in June. Mr. Jonathan Marks made his comment after his client made a brief court appearance yesterday so lawyers could discuss pre-trial motions. State Supreme Court Judge Herbert Altman ordered both sides to appear in court again on May 13, when, he indicated, he would set a trial date. Mr. Marks told reporters outside the court he expected the trial date to be in early June. The accused man, who has pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity to killing Mr. Lennon, has no comment in court today as he clutched a copy of J.D. Salinger's novel Catcher in the Rye. He has claimed that secret messages in the novel about a young man growing up in New York caused him to shoot Mr. Lennon in front of the musician's home.

Story of Hinckley inspires another would-be assassin

NEW YORK, April 8 (R) — Federal agents are studying some hazy links between a 23-year-old man charged yesterday with threatening to kill President Ronald Reagan and the man accused of wounding the president last week.

Mr. Edward Richardson, armed with a .32 calibre pistol, was arrested yesterday at a New York bus station after leaving a note in his hotel room saying he was going to kill Mr. Reagan.

He appeared before a magistrate and was held on bail of half a million dollars. Federal Prosecutor John Martin said Mr. Richardson admitted that he intended killing the president, Secretary of State Alexander Haig or conservative Senator Jesse Helms.

Federal agents and other law officers revealed a series of linking factors between Mr. Richardson and 25-year-old Mr. John Hinckley, the man charged with shooting the president nine days ago. But they said there was no evidence of conspiracy so far.

Both men had communicated with teenage actress Jodie Foster, they had both stayed in the same hotel within days of each other and Mr. Richardson had lived 32 kms from Mr. Hinckley's Colorado home until last month.

The Secret Service said Mr. Richardson had arrived from New Haven Connecticut, where he

booked into the same hotel in which Mr. Reagan's accused would-be killer, Mr. John Hinckley, stayed.

They said they found a letter in his room threatening the president's life and a picture of the president with his face crossed out and a notation saying: "Targetted for death."

A letter to actress Jodie Foster written by Mr. Richardson was also found, they said.

Mr. Hinckley told Miss Foster in a letter that he would kill the president in an attempt to draw attention to himself.

The note found in Mr. Richardson's hotel room was dated April 7 at 9:15 a.m. It said: "To the racist powers:

I depart now for Washington D.C. to bring to completion Hinckley's reality. Ultimately Ronald Reagan will be shot to death and this country turned to the left. If I cannot get at the president, I am prepared to slay some other prominent rightwing figure."

Yugoslav Communists call for 'critical assessment' of rioting in Kosovo

BELGRADE, April 8 (R) — The Communist Party in the south-eastern Yugoslav province of Kosovo has called for a critical assessment of its role in failing to prevent Albanian nationalist riots there last week, it said in a statement yesterday.

The statement said the party leadership last night called on party members to "critically appraise the political situation and their own activities" during the series of violent demonstrations that culminated last week.

Eleven people — nine demonstrators and two policemen — were killed in the riots.

The party leader in the predominantly Albanian province,

Mr. Mahmut Bakali, pointed at "weaknesses, insufficient action and efficiency" as contributory causes of the trouble.

Political sources here said the statements hinted at possible changes in the party leadership as a result of the riots, the first open trouble in the country since the death of President Tito last May. An extraordinary session of the provincial party committee would be held soon, officials said.

Kosovo has been under a state of emergency since last Thursday. The province were still patrolling the streets.

Richardson worked most recently with a landscaper in Pennsylvania and served briefly in the air force where he had "stabbed someone."

SPORTS ROUNDUP

Holmes: 'I'm not ready to be forgotten'

LAS VEGAS, April 8 (R) — American Larry Holmes, the Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion, insisted yesterday he is not taking challenger Trevor Berbick of too lightly and declared: "I'm not ready to be forgotten." He defends his title against the Jamaica-born Canadian champion Caesars Palace on Saturday. "I know that if I let the champ slip from my hands, you'll all forget about me by the next Holmes to be forgotten. When I'm ready to be forgotten, I'll just go to a corner back home," the champion said. This will be the fifth defence for the undefeated Holmes, 31, a winner of a his professional fights. He stopped the other eight challenger Berbick, 27, has been knocked out only once, by Bernard Cado of Colombia, while compiling a record of 18 wins, one and one draw.

Law suit seeks dissolution of WBC

NEW YORK, April 8 (R) — A three million dollar private suit seeking the dissolution of the World Boxing Council (WBC) in the United States has begun in the U.S. district court. Filed by Teddy Brenner, former president of Madison Garden's boxing department and a matchmaker for 40 years, the suit seeks to dissolve the WBC and its Mexican president, Jose Sulaiman, spired to stifle competition in the promotion of world championship fights in the United States. Brenner seeks to show that WBC and Sulaiman engaged in "predatory acts" to prevent from competing as a matchmaker. The hearing, which will be held yesterday, is expected to last about 10 days. Among those who testify are the world's leading boxing promoters, U.S. rival Arum and Don King. Brenner now works as a matchmaker Arum, the chairman of the top Rank Incorporated promoter.

Hunt, Jehangir reach British squash final

LONDON, April 8 (R) — Australian Geoff Hunt and Pakistani Khan of Pakistan have cleared the way for a British Open title showdown. World champion Hunt, 34, booked his place Thursday's final with an emphatic 9-10, 9-1, 9-0, 9-0 set triumph over Egyptian number one Gamal Awad. Jehangir Hunt's age, trounced world number one and compatriot Zaman 9-5, 9-5, 9-7. Hunt, hiding for a record eight titles, sixth in succession, has lost twice to the Pakistani prodigy in three previous encounters. But the modest Australian has recently proved in the past he can produce something special matters. Jehangir, one of the youngest players to count Open title alone reach the final, has trained long and hard tournament and would be an ideal successor should the former falter.

Space shuttle crew gets ready

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, April 8 (Agencies) — Astronauts John Young and Robert Crippen arrive today to begin final preparations for Friday's launch of the U.S. space shuttle Columbia.

Mr. Young, a veteran of five space flights and Mr. Crippen, who will be making his first, will arrive from Houston, Texas, where they have been training for the mission for more than three years.

They are to take the world's first re-usable space ship on its maiden mission, a 54-hour, 36-orbit flight, on Friday morning.

But the astronauts will first review launch operations and practise the escape measures they may need.

The shuttle, designed to take off like a rocket and land like a plane, has not been tested on unmanned flights.

Flying a specially-equipped military jet, the astronauts will rehearse procedures for landing the Columbia at Cape Canaveral if something goes wrong before it reaches orbit.

If the Columbia cannot land at the designated site, a dry lakebed in California, it could use one of several contingency sites, including the Cape Canaveral runway built for future shuttle flights.

The shuttle has two ejector seats similar to those in fighter planes, which will allow the astronauts to blast themselves away from the craft if something goes wrong during the early launching stages.

There is also an escape route from the launchpad tower in case the crew have to flee the ship before take-off.

At the first sign of impending disaster, the crew would slide down to underground bunkers in metal baskets.

As the astronauts prepare for emergencies, hundreds of technicians will launch last-minute before the long-delayed launch, now set for after dawn (about noon GMT) on Friday.

Soviet warning

On the other hand, a senior Soviet spokesman has warned that use of the new U.S. space for advanced military missions could "tragedy for the whole world" and a competition in space.

The Soviet Communist Party daily Pravda struck out at U.S. military space programing it was an "illusion" that America can gain military superiority over the Soviet Lt. Gen. Vladimir Shatalov, director of cosmonaut training, cited at a news conference. American reports that the shuttle may be "testing the use of new types of weapons using the system overall... so that it can make kind of contribution to destroying the U.S. military balance of forces that exists now."

"Of course, if the United States and its tagon leaders take this road, it will be tragedy for the entire world," Gen. Shatalov said. "It will mean a new spiral in the arms race certainly will bring the United States not advantages, except new enormous, colossal ditures and more international tension."

He also said the shuttle "probably will be economically advantageous as has been claimed it cannot stay up long enough and necessary equipment for long-term space flights and said it is too small to carry part structures in space.

Work starts on Cuba's nuclear plant

HAVANA, April 8 (R) — Preliminary work has begun on Cuba's first nuclear power plant, official sources said today.

The Soviet-designed plant will be built near Cienfuegos, on the Caribbean in southern Cuba.

The Communist Party newspaper Granma said last week that the first of four groups of engineers, middle-level technicians, foremen and workers would leave for the Soviet Union soon to receive training in the building of nuclear energy stations.

The power station is expected to be fully operational by the end of the 1980's.

Cuba received permission last year from the International Atomic Energy Agency to build the plant.

Critics view space shuttle as a dangerous weapon

WASHINGTON, (R) — The U.S. space shuttle due to be launched this week may be crucial to the defence of American spy and communications satellites against Soviet attack, according to Pentagon officials.

The launching of the shuttle, a re-usable, stubby-winged craft about the size of a DC-9 airliner, is being hailed here as a belated return to peaceful manned space exploration by the United States.

But Defence Department officials believe the shuttle's large military role may be vital in the United States' growing military competition with the Soviet Union in space.

Its early assignments therefore include military experiments in satellite defence, laser weaponry, and space espionage.

Because of this role, officials of the civilian National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) told Reuters they were concerned that the shuttle might eventually be taken from NASA's control and "swallowed up" by the Pentagon.

The shuttle's early military missions include developing defences against a Soviet attack on U.S.

satellites and perfecting a laser system which could be used against Soviet satellites or missiles, according to Pentagon sources.

Because both sides rely on surveillance satellites for early warning of a nuclear attack, they are extremely concerned about the possibility that the satellites could be knocked out and are actively seeking countermeasures, says defence specialist Bruce Blair of the Brookings Institution.

One mission will test a satellite rescue booster rocket, the so-called inertial upper stage, which a shuttle crew could attach to U.S. satellites to blast them into higher orbits out of range of Soviet killer satellites, officials said.

They said experimental Soviet killer satellites appeared to have made two successful practice "kills" in the last two months.

A second early mission for the shuttle, code-named Talon Gold, will be to test an aiming device for a space-based laser weapon, the officials said.

The "pointing and tracking" device needs to be perfected so that a laser, an intense beam of light, could focus on an enemy

satellite or missile across thousands of miles of space and destroy it.

Critics of the Pentagon such as the Federation of American Scientists oppose the shuttle as a dangerous stepping up of the military race in space.

The federation argues it is extremely dangerous for the superpowers to develop the means to destroy each other's warning satellites because an attack on those satellites could be read as a prelude to nuclear attack and spark a cataclysmic war.

The group says it would be wiser and safer for mankind if the United States and the Soviet Union focussed on banning all weapons from space rather than on developing means to outwit killer satellites.

Another mission for the shuttle is to test an elaborate 818 kilo infra-red sensor which may be attached to a spy satellite to keep track of objects in space, just as similar satellites now monitor the Soviet Union and other countries, U.S. officials say.

The shuttle is also scheduled to put into orbit Pentagon surveillance, weather and navigation satellites.

Some defence expert advanced versions of it will be armed with laser to attack Soviet space satellites, although the federation says this is the intention.

Other analysts think it may be used to build tank battle platforms in space would prevent U.S. satellite enemy attack.

Some analysts, such as Defence Intelligence Daniel Graham, propose shuttle in a futuristic ultimate nuclear retaliant.

The shuttle would be built a military command form in space and deploy weapons which could be counter-attack if the Soviet struck the United States, land-based commanders.

The Soviet Union is reported working on its own version of the space shuttle. In a commentary on the shuttle last week the Soviet agency TASS said: "It is question of some ordinary urets to improve air defence turning outer space into a of battle for America's door on earth."

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